



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
HUGAR SNOWDEN.
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 16, 1880.

The straight republicans of Virginia have become aware of the effort that will be made by the readjusters to capture their State convention, to be held at Staunton on the 21st instant, and are arranging their plans accordingly. That they will succeed in defeating this effort, and thereby force the readjusters to choose either the straight republican or the straight democratic ticket at the next presidential election, there seems little reason to doubt. This purely appears to be their best policy, for if the republican ticket be elected the honor of having fought the battle will be so much the greater, and all the patronage of the administration will legitimately belong to and be given to them, while if it be defeated, their condition will be no worse than it would be if they had accepted the readjusters' proposition. Then, too, there is every reason to believe that the vote of Virginia will not decide the next presidential election. The result of the last election and the action of the political parties since then have changed the opinions of thousands of voters, and the next one will be decided by such a pronounced majority, one way or the other, that the eleven votes of Virginia will not determine it, and no electoral commission will be called into requisition to make the award. Then, too, political affiliation with avowed readjusters will injure the party more in the doubtful States of the North than could be compensated for by any possible good such an affiliation could work in Virginia. There is nothing to be gained, therefore, by accepting the readjusters' proposition, but everything to be lost, and as the managers of the republican party in Virginia are not the sort of men to contend for things as unsubstantial as ideas, especially when there are probable material benefits in view, we are inclined to believe that so far at least as national politics are concerned the readjusters will have to "go it alone."

Another certain republican State has declared against a third term. Massachusetts yesterday defeated the Grant candidates for delegates at large to the Chicago Convention, and recommended to that convention the nomination of Mr. Edmunds. Two assured republican States, Iowa and Massachusetts, declare against Grant in one week while two that are certain to vote the democratic ticket, Kentucky and Missouri, in the same period declare for him. And so, as we said yesterday, it will probably be until all the State conventions have been held. All the democratic and doubtful States, with probably a few certainly republican ones, Pennsylvania, Illinois and two or three others, will vote for General Grant and nominate him, while the majority of the party will be against him, but will be forced to accept him as their candidate, objectionable as he is. They all will vote for him, to be the candidate, for, as Mr. Wilson, one of them, says, they will be willing to change the form of government rather than risk the danger of allowing the control of the country to pass from their hands.

In all the State republican conventions of the North that have yet been held, whether they have declared for or against General Grant, the prevailing and effective spirit seems to be not only against the white people of the South, who are accused of all sorts of wickedness and treasonable designs against the unity, peace and prosperity of the country. Messrs. Blaine and Sherman individually chime in with these aspersions upon the South, and General Grant's managers not only agree with them, but give as a reason why he should be nominated the dread in which the "unruly element" of the South stands of him. The General himself, if it will be observed, is just the reverse of this in his expressions at the South, but if he were earnest he would see to it that his friends in the North were equally categorical; and that he does not, goes to prove either that he is shamming, or else that he thinks more of a reelection than he does about the means by which it can be secured.

The Richmond State appears in a brand new and beautiful typographical dress, and is as bright, witty and newsy as it is handsome.

Fate of Incendiaries.

New York, April 16.—An Atlanta, Ga., special says: "During November and December of last year the little city of Greenville, S. C., was infested by a band of incendiaries, who on different occasions burned public and private buildings until about one third of the city was destroyed. Detectives soon discovered that the incendiaries were negro thieves, and five of the band were arrested. They have been on trial in Greenville for a week, and to-day were found guilty and were sentenced to be hanged on June 15. The trial has excited great interest, and the sentencing was a thrilling scene. Two of the prisoners fainted and fell to the floor while the judge was pronouncing their doom."

Ashore.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Signal Corps station at Cape Henry, Va., reports at 11:15 a. m. to the Chief Signal Officer as follows: "Ship Anna Morris, of Windsor, Bremen, bound for Baltimore, went ashore one mile north of False Cape at 3:30 a. m. No lives lost."

Fatal Accident.

TRENTON, N. J., April 16.—Daniel Dalton, aged 63, accidentally fell down stairs at his residence, in this city, last evening, breaking his neck, and killing him instantly.

DEATH OF AN OLD MACHINIST.—Mr. Richard Meyer, formerly of the old firm of Meyer & Washington, machinists, of Baltimore, died suddenly on Wednesday evening of apoplexy, at the residence of his son in law, Mr. Gustavus Henderson, in Washington. Mr. Meyer was 77 years of age. He had been out of active business since the war, and lived for nearly the last ten years in Washington and this city. In Baltimore he was long a vestryman of St. Andrew's P. E. Church, South High street, from which the funeral took place.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Baltimore gas companies have decided to fix the price per cubic foot at \$1.90 per 1,000 feet.

In the Whitaker inquiry at West Point yesterday Whitaker gave a history of his social ostracism at the Academy and the discouragements he had to contend with.

The Jacksonville Union is of the opinion that that the result of the orange crop this year shows very conclusively that Florida has something else to depend on besides cotton and winter visitors.

Ruby Lake, Nevada, has entirely disappeared. Not a drop of water remains of what was, seven years ago a sheet of water twenty miles in length, and varying in breadth from half a mile to three miles and very deep.

The Massachusetts republican convention, yesterday, after long speeches by Banks and Brewster, favor of Grant, and a third term, adopted resolutions instructing the delegates to the Chicago convention to vote for Edmunds.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a bill amending the charter of the Mayville and Big Sandy Railroad Company, so as to authorize the company to build a road from Catterburg to Newport and Covington, making a connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio R. R.

The suspension of Dodge, Potter & Co., brokers and general commission merchants, No. 34 Pine street, New York, produced little or no effect on the Cotton Exchange. General sympathy is expressed for the firm, which expects to resume business in a short time.

Mr. Hugh J. Jewett, president of the Erie Railroad Company, sails for Europe on Saturday, in the hope that the voyage will improve his declining health. The doctors say that Mr. Jewett's system is infested with malaria, and that he must have a change of air.

Movements in Illinois recently have caused some apprehension among the Grant men lest the State should be carried for Blaine, an immense meeting was held in Chicago last night, in the Grant interest. Robt. T. Lincoln presided, and speeches were made by Emory A. Smith, Steven A. Douglas, Jr., E. C. Loring and Geo. Logan.

A report prevails in Pittsburgh that Harry J. Valden, a French gentleman, and Martin T. Vanvorst, both being residents of Philadelphia, are on their way to Canada to fight a duel with swords. Two physicians were with the principals and their friends. The difficulty occurred in a Washington hotel, where Mr. Valden spoke to a lady whom he supposed he knew. The lady complained to Mr. Vanvorst of the insult, and harsh words led to a challenge.

The fires in the New Jersey pines, along the coast, are causing great damage. On Wednesday night the village of Toms River was entirely surrounded by fire. One dwelling and outbuildings at Bukeye were burned, with four buildings at Likewood and three at Seven Stars. The fire crossed Tom's River, and was yesterday spreading toward Teckerton Beach. Judge Jeffrey's fine residence was destroyed. Two houses at Cedar Bridge were burned, and a man named Osborn is believed to have perished. Many cattle have perished. The district burned over is estimated at 600 square miles.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The spring term of the Circuit Court for Loudoun, Judge Keith presiding, will open in Leesburg next Monday week, April 26th.

John P. Sowers is about to send a load of iron ore—taken from his farm in Warren county—to the melting furnace at Harrisburg, Pa.

The Clarke County says:—It is believed that the summer fruits, such as peaches, pears, cherries, &c., have been destroyed by the late frosts.

A son of Mr. Frank Claverson, aged about 6 years, was drowned in the dam at Mr. Jackson's mill, on the Oronoco, in Frederick Co., about ten days ago.

The creation of a blast furnace has been commenced in Lynchburg by the Lynchburg Manufacturing and Mining Company, of which General Grubbs, of Pennsylvania, is president.

The fires in the Dismal Swamp, caused by the dry weather, are increasing, and considerable damage to timber, and wood and standing timber is reported along the Salsburg railroad.

The conservative executive committee of Clarke county have issued a call for a convention to be held in Barryville on Monday, the 10th of May, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State convention.

Capt. Thomas Whitehead is to retire from the editorship of the Lynchburg News, to be succeeded by Mr. Alexander McDonald, of the Virginia. Capt. Whitehead is to establish a new paper under the title of The Advance.

Extensive forest fires in the Wilderness region, in Spotsylvania and vicinity have destroyed much timber and many cabins, and seriously injured valuable timber lands. Drought has caused an almost entire suspension of planting and plowing.

The Blue Ridge mountain, about three miles north of Snicker's Gap, has been on fire since Sunday morning. Sunday and Monday nights it presented a grand spectacle. Large quantities of timber were no doubt destroyed, as the wind was high.

A fire broke out in the large woods near White Post, Clarke Co., belonging to the Kennedy estate, Saturday last, which caused the destruction of considerable timber, timber, &c. The fire spread to the woods adjoining that of Captain David Meade, who is the principal sufferer.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Loudoun Mutual Fire Insurance Co., in Waterford, on the 5th inst., all the members of the old board of directors were re-elected, with one exception—that of Wm. R. Steer, who having resigned, Edward Nichols of Leesburg, was substituted in his place.

A tract of land belonging to Augustus S. Everhardt's estate, two miles from Harper's Ferry, containing 116 acres, was sold on Monday to Wm. R. Atwell, for \$10 per acre. The Oscar Carey lot of ten acres, near Lincoln, in Loudoun Co., was sold to Peter Buckner for \$65 per acre. Mr. H. H. Taylor has sold his foundry, near Lincoln, with about four acres of ground attached, to Mr. James H. Jewett for \$1,600.

Quite a lively fight took place in Danville yesterday morning between Revenue Collector W. L. Fernald and ex Deputy Collector Capt. James Wood, a prominent republican of Danville, but the intervention of friends prevented any serious results. Both parties aspired to represent the township in the republican caucus at Chatham, hoping thereby to reach the national republican convention at Chicago, in order to exert their influence—the former to retain the office of collector and the latter to succeed him if the Administration changes.

The Court of Appeals yesterday reversed the judgment of the County Court of Patrick in the case of Lee Reynolds, the negro convicted of murder in the second degree in killing a white man in that county, about eighteen months ago, whom the accused alleged was pursuing his brother. When Lee interfered, deceased attacked him, and in self defense, Reynolds claims, he killed deceased. He was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged, but counsel appealed and got a new trial, upon which Reynolds was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to the penitentiary. Before the sentence was carried into effect, prisoner's counsel complained to Judge Rives, of the U. S. District Court that the Patrick judge failed to put negroes on the jury which tried Reynolds, and the county judge was indicted. This was one of the cases involved in the recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the matter of colored juries.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1880.

The latest rumor about the Whitaker affair is to the following effect: Whitaker having no society at West Point, and being, like all his race, of a social sort, sought society among people of his own color at a place called Dattermilk Falls, a short distance from the Point. At the Falls numerous boot blacks and other colored employees at the Point resided, and as their stable sweethearts could not withstand the charms of the colored cadet's brass buttons, several of them succumbed to his blandishments, and their jealous lovers were thereby induced to resort to the means of revenge they adopted, and having unobstructed access to all parts of the academy and at all hours, they were enabled to execute their plans without either trouble or danger. The fact that Simpson, one of the leaders of the boot-blacks referred to, and who used the advent of Whitaker was the greatest boon at the Falls, left the day after the affair occurred and is now here, gives color to this report. It is said that Simpson has been summoned to the Point as a witness.

A consultation will be held to-morrow by the democrats of the Senate Committee on the Presidential Count with those on the Committee on Rules about the advisability of attempting to pass at this session any bill for removing the objections to that now in operation for counting the electoral vote. It seems to be the general impression, however, that too much of the session has now been allowed to pass for anything to be done with regard to this subject before adjournment.

Mr. Tom Turner, of Kentucky, is one of the most persistent and determined men when the interests of his constituents are involved of all the members of the House. The appropriations for the revenue and harbor bill for Kentucky had been settled upon by the House Committee on Commerce, when he commenced his movement upon it, but by unceasing and well-directed effort, by going back to the beginning of such bills and collating all the appropriations that had been made to his State, he induced the committee to increase the appropriations to the extent he desired.

Col. M. D. Ball, U. S. Collector for Alaska, was advertised to deliver a lecture on that Territory at Willard's Hall here last night, but did not do so, as the people here don't seem to be at all interested in that far off country, or, at least, didn't manifest any interest last night, only about ten being present, to whom the money they had paid for admission was returned. Among that number were Senator Butler, chairman of the Senate Committee on Territories, Mr. David Turner, formerly of Alexandria, and Messrs. Lewis McKearney and F. L. Brockett, of Alexandria.

In the Vice President's room at the Senate, hanging over the wash basin, is a gilt framed mirror that was bought when John Adams presided over the Senate. It cost \$10, which expense was severely criticized at the time it was purchased. The Senate now buys a safe for the use of its secretary, and pays \$1,300, which is considered a mere bagatelle.

Mr. Wheeler is making arrangements to leave the city for the season and will probably take his departure about the end of the current month. Both democrats and republicans seem anxious to hurry business so as to get away by the 1st of June, and if they don't throw away many more time and confuse themselves to the appropriation bills there is no reason why an adjournment should not take place by that date. If the Appropriations and Ways and Means Committees of the House had other than the present chairman of the House of Congress would not be so delayed, but both Mr. Atkins and Mr. Wood are utterly incompetent for the places they fill, and so the interests of the country have to suffer. Formerly the rule was that all the appropriation bills should be reported within thirty days after the opening of the session, and the Appropriation Committee prepared them during the recess, but that good old rule has been abolished, and the consequences are that many improper and fraudulent appropriations are now made simply because the bills are reported so late in the session that there is no time to consider them, and those members who really desire an honest and economical administration of the government are forced to give their consent to bills that they know contain wrong appropriations, because efforts to eliminate or reduce such appropriations will delay the adjournment or defeat the bill containing them.

At the meeting of the House Committee on Indian Affairs this morning Mr. Hocker, of Mississippi, introduced a resolution transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department, but at the request of some of the other members, withdrew it, lest the discussion it would be sure to provoke would absorb the time of the committee to the exclusion of what was considered more important matter.

The Committee on Public Buildings adopted all the reports of its sub-committee recommending appropriations for public buildings in different parts of the country, which have heretofore been postponed in this correspondence. Senator Ben Hill has published a letter in the Augusta Constitutionalist in which he assails the innocence of the recent charges brought against him, and says he has reason to believe they were instigated by certain members of his own political party in Georgia who are jealous of him and that they employed Mr. Kellogg's ex mistress as one of their instruments in effecting the object of their conspiracy.

J. N. Smith, one of the sub-keepers of the Senate, has gone home to Arkansas, and will probably be nominated as the democratic candidate for Governor of that State. R. W. Farman, of North Carolina, clerk of the Senate Committee on Railroads, has resigned, and the vacancy has been filled by the appointment of Mr. C. J. Greer.

The House to-day passed the Senate bill to remove the political disabilities of General Roger A. Pryor, now of New York, who desires to re-enter political life, this time to that State. Mr. Goodie tried to get up the bill for the relief of Kimberly Bros., of Norfolk, Va., but Mr. Brewer, of Michigan, objected, notwithstanding Mr. Garfield favored the bill, and so it had to go over.

The Excess Committee has exhausted all the funds that were at its disposal—between \$13,000 and \$16,000—and has its warrants for about \$5,000 hawked about the city at various rates of discount, depending altogether upon the degree of impotency of the holders.

The rumors that to-day about the republican presidential nomination are that both Ohio, strange as it may appear, and Illinois, will go for Blaine. A strong Sherman man, and an Ohioan also, says that Gen. Grant will be nominated on the first ballot.

The Senate adjourned to-day until Monday. Senator Wallace is outspoken to-day regarding the current of political affairs in Pennsylvania. In a conversation with a newspaper correspondent to-day he says that for lying, bribery and boasting the Randall party are without a parallel in history.

The Clarke county republicans held a meeting at Berryville last Saturday. B. Bundy, colored, was chosen delegate to Staunton, and was instructed to vote for Blaine. The white republicans were for Grant. Bundy in his speech said that the negroes had not been treated right in the way of offices, and were now determined to act for themselves.

To-morrow morning Jupiter and Mercury, at their rising shortly before 4 o'clock, will be so close together that both will be visible in the field of a telescope. At their nearest approach they will be but 48 minutes apart. If the morning is clear the spectacle will be a very beautiful one, the Jupiter forming the central figure, surrounded by his four attendant moons, and Mercury shining closely, as if it, too, had fallen under the sway of the giant planet.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Empress of Russia is reported worse again.

Prussia proposes to alter the German constitution. Parnell has been granted the freedom of the city of Cork.

Russia's extensive preparations against China by land and sea, continue.

At last accounts Prince Gortchakoff's condition had slightly improved.

An Anglo Russian alliance in regard to Asiatic affairs finds favor in London.

Nineteen socialist propagandists, Germans and others, have been expelled from France.

The Queen's return to England has been hastened, and she will give Bazaarville an audience to-morrow.

The British steamer Alton Wickeside, loaded with munitions of war for Venezuela, took fire while lying in the river Ebro the other day and was scuttled.

The race for the Newmarket International handicap came off at the Newmarket Gravel meeting to-day, and was won by Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's three year old chestnut filly Fashion.

Nineteen persons, mostly students, have been tried for court martial at Odessa, Russia, for various political offenses. Two of them were acquitted, and the others were sentenced to various terms at hard or military labor.

The Russian representative at Constantinople has sent a note to the Porte demanding that the proceedings in the case of Col. Commeroff be once brought to a conclusion consistent with justice, and declaring that Russia will hold the Porte responsible if the assassin should escape, or if further outrages should be committed.

Cardinal Guibet, Archbishop of Paris, in his protest against the decrees respecting unauthorized religious congregations, says that the decrees at present are only a menace, but should they be executed it is to be feared they will lead to painful conflicts between law and conscience, and that France may enter upon a period of internal troubles of which no man can foresee the end.

Tilden and Virginia.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

You have received, as no doubt you deserved great credit for obtaining and giving to the public the opinions of some of the leading democrats as to the probable nomination of Tilden, though "there are some people about here" who think your space and time might have been used toward a greater public good in setting up the true principles of democracy, rather than the opposition of any particular individual of the party. You have the warm congratulations of your friends at the success your paper met with according to your correspondence in Washington the morning after the opinions of the "Statesmen" were given, and it is to be hoped that the few democratic gentlemen who were not very partial to the Gazette, have become its active supporters. In yesterday morning's issue we have a few more of the same kind from which, of course, your readers must conclude that Samuel J. Tilden is no longer in the field; indeed it is gravely asserted that "almost every honest man was disgusted by his timidity and cowardice in not coming forward and demanding the place to which he had been elected."—"One word from him would have changed the whole face of things." What a pity that not even a Balaam's ass spoke for him that one word? "And when it was known that he intended to have the office which he had been elected, all opposition would at once have vanished, and he would have been the President." A wise conclusion. "But leaving his money better than his country or his party he deserted us when the prize was in his grasp." Very good indeed. "And knowing he did it once, I believe he would do it again." Still better. "And I will say for myself that under no circumstances will I give him my support." Now this must be the straw that breaks the camel's back, and destroys the last vestige of poor Sam Tilden. Is this opinion from a democrat? If yes, please state if from one of the thinking or "unthinking masses?" Mr. Bland said such expressions came from the unthinking masses. Well, seriously, there are some people about here who thought Mr. T. intended to have the office—he could get it, and still think so; they were formed by a member of the Electoral Commission that the northern democrats were going to attempt to maintain the rights of the party and the people by the force of arms. The western democrats said the same. So the South and Tilden stood by like the poor boy at the frolic, with very little to say, nor would the one word have had the least effect without the one power to have enforced it, especially when Grant already had a force at the Capital and his fingers on the telegraph to order more, if necessary. Waterfall expected fully to go for Tilden, the State goes as so may—for as the Water falls so uses the democratic party—it is a well known fact that water cures the spinal affection where all other remedies have failed, but whether it can replace one entirely rescued by a late Farr-falls Judge is yet to be determined.

"MOUNTAINER,"

NARROW ESCAPE.—The Shenandoah Herald says: "On last Friday afternoon Capt. H. H. Riddleberger went into his gas house to empty a barrel of oil into the tank. Just as he had arranged the piping and started the oil running two gentlemen called him to his front gate to discuss some court business. When the Captain returned he found the tank over run and the oil wasted. He called for a bucket, which was carried by his little son, and he commenced the work of trying to save something like a half barrel of oil. The gas, in the meantime, was escaping through a large aperture in the tank and so far overcame him as to make him totally insensible. One of his little daughters found him struggling and unable to get out. The family were unable to relieve him. Mrs. Riddleberger saw the alarm of fire which soon called several hundred persons to the scene. By this time the house was so filled with gas that a man could enter and get out with extreme difficulty. Some who attempted it were made sick instantly. Mr. John Hoover and Marshall Houshner, however, went down into the pit and brought the Captain out, to all appearances dead; and in this condition he remained for nearly an hour. His consciousness was restored in about two hours. He fully recovered during the night and was attending to his business as usual in court on Monday. The Captain says it was his own reckless carelessness which came so near costing him his life, and that no blame attaches to the machinery."

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND THE AUDITOR.—The following letter from Attorney General Field is published:

RICHMOND, VA., April 14, 1880.

W. W. Kinchloe, esq., Treasurer of Price's William County.

Dear Sir—Your letter of the 13th is received. I have not seen the Auditor's circular to which you refer. I am not instructing the treasurers as to their duties in collecting the revenue, and do not expect to do so.

In answer to your question, however, and without reference to the propriety or impropriety of the circular referred to, I will say that in all matters touching the collection of the revenue, it is the duty of the county treasurers to observe and carry out the instructions of the Auditor. If these instructions are illegal the tax payers, affected injuriously thereby, will have them corrected by proper proceedings in the courts.

Respectfully,
JAMES G. FIELD, Attorney General.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Moseley and wife vs. Brown et al. Appeal allowed and supersederes awarded to a decree pronounced by the Chancery Court of the city of Richmond on the 21st of March, 1880.

Keenan vs. Trice's administrator et al. Appeal allowed and supersederes awarded to a decree pronounced by the Circuit Court of Rockingham county at the May term, 1879.

Lee Reynolds against the Commonwealth, from the Circuit Court of Patrick county. Reversed. Judge Monroe delivering the opinion. Webb vs. the City Council of Alexandria, from the Corporation Court of the city of Norfolk. Affirmed, Judge Christian delivering the opinion.

Smithson vs. Biggs and wife, from the Corporation Court of the city of Lynchburg.—Reversed, Judge Anderson delivering the opinion. Coles vs. Withers, &c. From the Circuit Court of Pittsylvania county. Reversed, Judge Staples delivering the opinion.

Smith against the City Council of Alexandria, from the Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria. Reversed, Judge Barks delivering the opinion.

Thomson et al. vs. Brooke et al. Rules to print record and to execute a new appeal bond made absolute, and case dismissed.

FUNERAL UNDER SAD CIRCUMSTANCES.—The funeral of Master J. B. Schoemaker, son of Mr. Samuel M. Schoemaker, took place yesterday afternoon. The cortege moved from the residence, corner of St. Paul and Read streets, to Emmanuel P. E. Church, where many sympathizing friends took part in the services. Rev. A. M. Randolph, rector, officiated.

The circumstances under which the funeral of the lad took place, whilst his parents and a sister were on the ocean, bound to Europe, gave an additional touch of sadness to the surrounding, and the prayer of the minister for their protection and support under the trying circumstances met with a heartfelt response from the entire congregation. The floral offerings were rare and profuse. One of the designs was surmounted with a white dove, life size, with outstretched wings. The remains were taken by railroad to St. Thomas' P. E. Church, Garrett's country seat. There the funeral train was met by Rev. Mr. Lockwood, rector of St. Thomas, and many persons from the neighborhood. The burial took place in the church cemetery. Rev. A. M. Randolph, rector of Trinity parish, Newark, N. J., was the officiating minister, with the members of the family. President Hayes was represented by his private secretary. The steamship Scythia, on which Mr. Mrs. and Miss Schoemaker are passengers, is about due at Queenstown.—Baltimore Sun of 10 day.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Notwithstanding an apparent dullness in trade, the business prospects of our city are improving, and our various manufacturing industries are more prosperous than for years. That Alexandria must, in the future, depend upon manufacturing enterprises for her growth and prosperity all now admit, and advantageously located as she is, it is one of those things past finding out why there are not many more factories, for the production of all kinds of articles, established here. Those that are in operation are doing well, and the greatest inducements are held out for the establishment of others, and it is hoped that before long the Mount Vernon Cotton Factory and the Pioneer Mills will both be in full operation. Money matters are almost in statu quo; if any change it has been towards a greater stringency, and there is some complaint on the street of a scarcity for legitimate business purposes; however, there is no pressing demand. In Baltimore the money market is quiet and steady, but there is no cheap money seeking an outlet on the street. The rates for both loans and discounts rule at 5 per cent, according to the collaterals which accompany the negotiation. Money is very active in New York, loaning all the way from 6 per cent to 6 per cent and commission. Government bonds are quiet, and in New York yesterday new 6s and 5s were 104 and 103 respectively. The latter sold at 107 for registered and 106 for regular coupon bonds, and 106½ were bid for small coupons. State bonds are quiet, with sales yesterday of \$200,000 Virginia consols at 103½ the first sale for some days past. The latest previous sales were at 103½ 104½ are quoted 103½. Railroad stocks are a little more active. Baltimore and Ohio common shares sold at 156½ and 157; second preferred sold at 109½. In local shares there is nothing doing, but we quote:

Orange, Alexandria & Manassas..... 84 a 85
Orange & Alexandria 64, 1st..... a 85
" 64, 2d..... a 111
" 84, 3d..... a 78
" 84, 4th..... 47 a 10
Virginia & Tennessee 64, 2d..... a 116
" 64, 3d..... 116 a 120

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE, &c.

Flour, Fine.....	\$4 00	@ 4 25
Superfine.....	5 00	@ 5 25
Extra.....	6 00	@ 6 25
Family.....	6 00	@ 7 00
Fancy brands.....	7 00	@ 7 25
Wheat, common to fair.....	1 20	@ 1 25
Good to prime.....	1 25	@ 1 28
Choice.....	1 28	@ 1 30
Corn, white.....	0 68	@ 0 70
Mixed.....	0 65	@ 0 68
Yellow.....	0 65	@ 0 68
Corn Meal.....	0 68	@ 0 70
Rye.....	0 40	@ 0 42
Butter.....	0 45	@ 0 48
Common to fair.....	0 25	@ 0 28
Good to prime.....	0 30	@ 0 32
Eggs.....	0 10	@ 0 11
Chickens.....	0 60	@ 0 65
Dressed Hogs.....	0 64	@ 0 66
Dressed Turkeys.....	0 11	@ 0 12
Apples.....	0 00	@ 0 01
Potatoes per bushel.....	0 45	@ 0 50
Onions, per bushel.....	0 50	@ 0 55
Dried Cherries.....	0 12	@ 0 14
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	0 8	@ 0 11
Unpeeled.....	0 4	@ 0 5
Dried Apples.....	0 4	@ 0 6
Bacon, Hams, country.....	0 8	@ 0 10
Butcher sugar cured Hams.....	0 114	@ 0 12
Western.....	0 104	@ 0 11
Sides.....	0 104	@ 0 114
Shoulders.....	0 52	@ 0 6
Lard.....	0 74	@ 0 84
Veal Calves.....	0 5	@ 0 6
Herring, Eastern, per bbl.....	3 75	@ 4 00
Dried Moe per bbl.....	2 75	@ 3 00
Pistach, ground, per ton.....	4 50	@ 5 00
Ground, in bags.....	0 60	@ 0 62
Lump.....	3 60	@ 0 00
Timothy.....	3 25	@ 3 50
Glover Seed.....	4 90	@ 5 00
Salt, G. A. (Liverpool).....	0 95	@ 1 00
Fine.....	1 45	@ 1 50
Pork's Island.....	0 48	@ 0 55
Wood, long unwashed.....	0 88	@ 0 40
Washed.....</		